

Around 331 AD

Constantine made the Christian Week beginning on Sunday as official in the civil calendar. The Roman names pervaded Western Europe

dies Solis [Sun's day] Sunday

dies Lunae [moon's day] Monday (moon-day)

dies Martis [Mar's day] Tuesday (TIW's day)

dies Mercurii [mercury's day] Wednesday [WODEN'S DAY]

dies Jovis [Jove's day] or Iupiteris (Thursday) [THOR'S day]

dies Veneris [Venus day] Friday [Frigg's day]

dies Saturni [Saturni day] Saturday

321 A.D.

Emperor Constantine officially adopted the 7-day week. Sunday was to be the first day.

321 A.D.

7-Day week

There have been 4, 5, 8, and 10 day weeks observed in various parts of the world. We know the Babylonians had a 7-day week as did the Jews from the earliest days, but it was not introduced into Europe until 321 A.D. when Constantine the Great prescribed it.

C 321

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week, beginning on Sunday,
official in the civil calendar

321

The lemons began to hover Sunday
instead of Saturday.

321 AD

Duncan:Cal

Sunday &
Seven Day Week
was proclaimed in Rome.

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Emperor Constantine's first move to reorder the calendar comes in an edict issued in 321; nine years after the Battle of MULVIAN Bridge, when he established SUNDAY as the first day in a seven-day week - a unit of time unknown in the original Roman Calendar of Kalends, nones and ides. (Their informal cycle of market days was an 8-day cycle.)

All citizens other than farmers were ordered to abstain from work on dies Solis - The Sun's Day. He also ordered the courts closed for litigation and the commanders of the Army to restrict military exercises so that the soldiers could worship the god of their choice

This blatantly rejected the long-held observance of Saturday as the SABBATH by Jews and by Roman Pagans, who in the late empire had set aside Saturday as a day to rest and worship

By the time Constantine issued his edict Christians had largely settled the issue of Sat vs. Sun., with Sunday the victor.

By placing the Sabbath on a day dedicated to the sun in the seven-day cycle of pagan planet-gods, the emperor also incurred the favor of the MITHRAISTS and other sun worshippers.

After Constantine's edict about Sunday, it took a generation or two for the 7-day week to catch on throughout the empire.

321

Jew Heit

Jews were in Cologne.

Constantine passed a law making
SUNDAY, a day of rest.

He also instituted the
celebration of Christ's birthday
on Dec. 25, traditionally the
feast of the birth of the Sun god.

321 AD

7 day week

Emperor Constantine issued an edict introducing the 7-day week in the Cal., doing away once and for all with the system of Cabads, Ides and nones.

Constantine established Sunday the 1st day of week and set it aside as the Christian day of worship.

321AD

The earliest Sunday fest
appeared as a brief edict of
Constantine.

Probably had no relation to
the church, As pontifex maximus
he was only addressing the day
of the sun to the other, faded
deities of the sacred Roman empire.